**Carbon foot print details of company**

1832. SHRI P.R. RAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the pollution margins of public and private sector companies in India; and

(b) whether there is any mandatory provision in the company rules that an industry should reveal its Carbon Foot Print details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The pollution margins (limits) for various categories of industries are notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The limits have also been prescribed by the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 while granting consent to industrial units to establish/operate. The pollution margins (limits) are applicable to all the specified categories of industries based on types of industries and its location.

(b) There is no mandatory provision under the environmental legislations, such as, Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 for an industry to reveal its carbon foot print (carbon emission) details.

**Pollution at Vapi town in Gujarat**

1833. MS. MABEL REBELLO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) to what extent the pollution of Vapi town in Gujarat, where chemical industries are located and Suchinda forest area in Orissa, where chorme steel plants are located, affect drinking water, lead to diseases like gastroenteritis, still birth physical and mental retardation at birth, in childhood and other diseases;

(b) the comparative figures of these diseases elsewhere in the country and in these locations; and

(c) in what manner Government proposes to contain pollution in these areas and remedy health hazards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per information furnished by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board, the chemical industries located at Vapi town in Gujarat have established their own effluent treatment plants to treat their industrial effluent. A common effluent treatment plant has also been set up at Vapi to treat the combined industrial effluents and the treated waste water is discharged into estuarine zone of river Damanganga. However, Borewells in 11 villages of Vapi, which were reported to be contaminated have been sealed by the District Authorities for drinking purpose.

As per the information furnished by the Orissa State Pollution Control Board (SPCB), there are 13 operating chromite mines in that area. Ground water of this area at some places is reported to contain hexavalent chromium in excess of the concentration prescribed for drinking water.

(c) For containing pollution in the Vapi industrial area, the environmental facilities like ommon Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) and Transportation, Storage and Disposal Facilities

(TSDF) have been installed. Being a critically polluted area, an action plan has also been drawn and implemented.

All the mines in Sukinda forest area of Orissa are being monitored by the Orissa SPCB. The State Board has issued notices to four mines during this year, which were found to be discharging mine drainage water without properly operating the effluent treatment plants. The Board has also directed the concerned mines to cap the tubewell where hexavalent chromium was found to be higher than the norms.

**Elimination of rabies**

1834. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Animal Welfare Board of India has initiated a new project—Project Rabies Free India—which is a national level projects, seeks to totally eliminate rabies from the country;

(b) if so, whether they have called upon citizens as well as Government to evolve a multi-pronged approach to the issue;

(c) whether the five-year project will help counter the most common problem faced in rabies control;

(d) if so, whether the WHO would help in this regard; and

(e) if so, to what extent it has been helpful for the country, especially for Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam. However, under the programme/scheme of Animal Birth Control/Anti Rabies (ABC/AR), AWBI is giving grants-in-aid to recognized Animal Welfare Organisations and Municipal Corporations for control of stray dog population since 2004.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

**Project for beautification of hills and lakes of Rajasthan**

1835. SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received two proposals/projects from the Rajasthan Government for development and beautification of State's hill resorts Nakki lake in Mount Abu and Puskar Lake in Ajmer;

(b) if so, the reaction thereon and whether State will be asked to make it a time bound projects; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The State Government of Rajasthan has submitted proposals for 'Rejuvenation of Nakki lake in Mount Abu' and 'Conservation and Sustainable Management of Pushkar Sarovar in Ajmer' for their consideration under the National Lake Conservation Plan.

The proposal for 'Rejuvenation of Nakki Lake in Mount Abu' has been examined by the designated committee of the Ministry and accorded conditional approval. The decision has been communicated to the State Government.